"DO THOU, GREAT LIBERTY, INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY POSSESSION HAPPY FOR OUR DEATHS GLORIOUS IN THY CAUSE."

VOL. XXX

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

NO. 14.

# WHAT THEY CET

The Salaries to be Paid the Different County Officers.

TERMS OF THE ACT

Passed by the Legislature at Its Recent \$150 additional for a juiler Session. The Superintendents of

Education Get Better Pay Than Formerly. Comparison Is

Interesting to Note.

The legislature recently passed an act providing for the salaries of all the officers in all of the counties except judge of probate, master in equity and magistrate. For the latter office a special act was passed. Judg es of probate and masters will draw the same salaries and receive the same

fees as heretofore. It is declared in the act that the constitution provides that the compensation shall be graded in proportion to the population and necessary service required. The amount of salary fixed for each officer is given publication here, and our readers may find it interesting to make comparisons, to see how different counties treat their officials in the matter of pay. Another noteworthy feature is the amount paid in each county to tax and governing boards.

Following are the salaries to be paid the county officers this year: Barnwell ..... 1,250 Cherokee..... Chester...... 1,000 Clarendon. ..... Dorchester..... Florence...... 1 000 Georgetown ..... 1,000 Greenwood..... Hampton..... Marlboro.... Newberry..... 1.000

Orangeburg ..... 1,200 Saluda...... 800 Spartanburg..... 1 600 Clerk of Court 1,500

Aiken ..... Anderson..... Bamberg ... ..... 250 Barnwell..... Beaufort..... Aerkeley ..... Cherokee..... Clarendon..... Colleton ..... Darlington ..... 425 Dorchester..... Edgefield ...... Florence..... Georgetown ..... Greenville . . . . . 1,600 Greenwood...... 350 Hampton..... Horry..... 300 Kershaw..... Lancaster..... Laurens . . . . . . . 400 Marion . . . . . 500 Marlboro . . . . . 700 Newberry .... Richland ..... 1,200

 

 Saluda
 250

 Spartanburg
 1,250

 Sumter
 400

 Union
 400

 Union . . . . . 400 Williamsburg . . . 275 York ..... 300 Supt. Ed. Abbeville ...... 8 600 Aiken ...... 600 Anderson ..... 750 Bamberg...... Beaufort..... 400 Berkeley....... Charleston..... Cnerokee..... Chester...... Chesterfield ..... 600 Clarendon..... Colleton ..... Darlington..... Dorchester..... Edgefield..... Greenwood..... Hampton... Horry ..... Kershaw..... Lancaster..... 600 Laurens ..... Lee ...... Lexington ..... Marion.... Marlboro.. .... Newberry ..... Pickens...... 500 Richland..... 

Sumter ..... 800 Union .. .....

Williamsburg .... 500 125
York .... 750 200
The county treasureres are to be paid the same as the county auditors except in the following instances: Cherokee, \$1,000; Union, \$1,000; Lee,

\$850; Marion, \$1,200; Chester, \$1,000 and 50 cents for each tax execution.

Each county auditor is entitled to a fee of 25 cents for every transfer of real estate recorded.

Each sheriff is to receive 20 cents a day for dieting prisoners and actual expenses for himself and prisoners or lunatics when called beyond the coun ty. The sheriff of Lancaster receives

Each member of a township board of commissioners, unless otherwise specified, shall receive 82 a day for not exceeding five days. The chairman of township board to receive \$2 a day additional while serving as a member of a county board. Each member of county boards of education shall receive \$3 for not more than

Township boards of assessors shall be paid \$2 a day per member for not more than three days, except in counties having cities of 10,000 inhabitants, where the members may remember that the members of the members of the servered by the second by th ceive pay for not more than 20 days. The members of the county board of equalization shall receive \$2 a day for liand Henry Trescott, a native of this

not more than five days. County commissioners shall be paid as follows: Abbeville, -; Aiken, \$3 each per day for not more than 100 days; Anderson, \$3, without mileage, for 67 days; Bamberg, \$125 each; Barnwell, \$150 each; Beaufort, \$1 per diem and mileage; Berkeley, not to but a manly appeal for "just judg-but a manly appeal for "judg-but a manly appeal for "jud terfield, not to exceed \$50 each with mileage; Clarendon, not to exceed \$60 each with mileage; Colleton, not to exceed \$99 each without - mileage; Darlington, not to exceed \$105 each; Dorchester, \$150 each; Edgefield, not to exceed \$150 per annum, including True to the Instincts of their Birth. mileage; Fairfield, not to exceed \$100 Faith to the Teachings of their each without mileage; Florence, \$125 each without mileage; Florence, \$125 Fathers, each; Georgetown, \$75 each without Constant in their L ve for the State, mileage; Greenwood, \$105 each and no mileage; Greenville, not to exceed Who \$150 cach and mileage not to exceed \$100 each; Hampton, \$2.50 per diem for each member, not to exceed 25 days; Horry, not to exceed 890 each; Kershaw, \$125 each; Lancaster, \$3 per dlem for not exceeding 25 days; Laurens, \$100 each; Lee, \$2 per diem ach, not exceeding 30 days; Lexing-

ton, \$300 each; Marion, \$3, not to ex ceed 30 days, mileage; Marlboro, \$3, not to exceed 25 days, mileage; New-berry, \$75 each; Oconee, \$250 each; Orangeburg, \$500 each; Pickens, \$2.50, not to exceed 100 days; Richland, \$3, not to exceed 25 days, mileage; Saluda, \$3, not to exceed 30 days, no mileage; Spartanburg, \$400; Sumter, 83 each per diem for not more then 30 days, with mil age; 1 arch, \$250 each; Williamsburg, \$3 each, not to exceed 30 days; York, \$150 each.

Clerks and county boards of commissioners: Aiken, \$225; Anderson \$300; Bamberg, \$250; Barnwell, \$500 (4lso clerk of dispensary board;) Beaufort, \$50; Berkeley, \$150; Charleston, \$200; Cherokee, \$200; Cherter, —; Chesterfield, \$100; Clarendon, \$150; Colleton, \$150; Darlington, 1,800 \$250; Conteton, \$150; Darnington, 1500 \$150; Dorchester, \$75; Edgefield, \$150; Fairfield, —; Fiorence, \$200; Georgetown, \$200; Greenville, \$250; Greenwood, \$150; Hampton, \$200; Supervi- Horry, \$100; Kershaw, \$25; Lancas ter, \$150; Laurens, \$300; Le, \$150; \$1,000 Lexington, \$100; Marion, \$200; Mariboro, -; Newberry (clerk and attorney,) \$250; Oconee, \$100; Orangeburg,

\$200 Pickens, \$100; Ricaland, \$900; Saluda, \$100; Spirtanburg, \$500; Sumter, \$400; Union, \$150; Williams burg, \$150; York. \$100.

Death Dealing Cyclone.

News from Roanoke, Randolph county, Alabama, states that reports have reached Roanoke of one of the most disastrous cyclones that ever visited that section, which swept across the southern part of Randolph county late last night. Eightor nine lives are known to have been lost and damage amounting to thousands of dollars was done to property. The cyclone started at a point near Double Heads, and proceeded in a northwest-The residence of Mack Carlisle, white, was demolished and R. C. Haynes, of Roancke, was killed. Six miles east a number of houses were demolished and three negroes killed and several injured on the Wilson plantation. Three or four negroes were killed on the Holly plantation, near Rock Mills. At Lime posteffice a store was demolished, and a little white girl, daughter of Mr. Lucas, was killed and her mother seriously injured.

Peasants Killed.

A dispatch from Kutno, Russia Poland, says ten peasants were killed and 50 were wounded at Lamenta, 700 March 21, as the result of the shoot-700 log of infantry sent to quell disturbances. A crowd of peasants from son is said to have been the first sol-8 150 Benignowa proceeded to Lamenta to 300 induce the farm laborers to strike and rioting occurred. The chief of police at this meeting prefected an organiz with a company of soldiers went to the scene and the troops fired two volleys at the peasants, killing two on 100 the spot and wounding 50. The latter were brought in carts to the hospital there where seven men and one woman subsequently died. Eleven others are dying.

Scene of Horror.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the mortality in the Rus--ian army at the front is frightful Five thousand men succumbed to ernment exacted of the commission, wounds or disease last week at Har bin. The greater number of the rallread cars and trucks upon which the wounded are piled are brought into the station and left upon the sidings without having their human freight removed. The station expales a terrible stench, having become a combined hospital, refuse heap and charnel house.

Severely Punished.

upon Midshipman Arrowood, of North cheered by the effer of another site. Carolina, recently tried for desertion the crest of the hill at the entrance 100 from the pavy. The sentence carries to E mwood emetery. At a cost of 500 with it a dismissal from the vavy and approximately \$600 the base was re 100 the law bearing upon the case provid- moved from Arsenal hill to the hill in 300 es that a man so dismissed should not front of the cemetery, not a conspic-300 es that a man so dismissed should not front of the cemetery, not a conspic-360 hereafter be eligible to any rights of uous piace to be sure, but the best site dispute between the two men inside of say there was not sufficient quantity

## NOBLE HEROES.

Confederate Monument on the Capitol Grounds of Columbia.

THE INSCRIPTION.

Memorial to The State's Brave Sons Who Died for Her, Which Is Also a Testimonial of South Carolina's Daughter's Devo-

tion To Them.

Requests have been received by The erected by the women of the State. This inscription was written by Wil State, who was a diplomat of interna tional reputation as well as a litera teur. The hundreds of northern courment, no denuniciation, no wailing— ally of their own means.
but a manly appeal for "just judg- At length the entire fund was rais-

ton, \$1,200; Cherokee, not exceeding \$100 each and mileage; Chester, \$3 per diem per member and mileage; Chester a and so perfectly the sentiments of the the men who fought for southern

NORTH SIDE.

This Monument Perpetuates the memory of Those Who,

Who Have Glorified a Fallen Cause By the Simple Manhood of their Lives, the Patient Endurance of Suffering, and the Heroism of Death, and who, in the Dark Hours of Imprisoment,

in the Hopelessness of the Hospital, in the Short, Sharp Agory of the Field Found Support as d Consolation

in the Belief that at Home they would not be For gotten.

SOUTH SIDE. Let the Stranger. Who May in Future Times Read this Inscription, Recognize that these were Men buom Power Could Not Corrupt, Whom Death Could not Terrify, Whom Defeat Could not Dishonor, and Let their Virtues Plead

for Just Judgment of the Cause in which they Perished Let the South Carolinian

of Another Generation Remember That the State Taught Them How to Live and How to Die, And that from H r Broken Fortunes She has Preserved for Her Children the Priceless Treasure of the Memo-

The same Birtmight that Truth, C u age and Patriotism

Endure Forever. It is not generally known, but Mr Prescott prepared an inscription for a third face of the monument, but there was not room for it. This epitaph was

Those for whom they died In cribe on this Marble The solemn record of their sacrifice The prepetual gratitude of the State

they served
The Undying affection of these Was selives
The separation of death

Has shadowed With an Everlasting Sorrow Scattered over the baltle fields of the

Buried in Remote and Alien Graves Dying Unscothed By the touch of familiar and household hands, Their names are graven here

To recall To their Children and Kinsmen How worthily they lived How Nobly they died And in what tender reverence

Their memory survives In the first two or three years following the surrender of Gen. Lee, the with extreme poverty. Even then the women of Columbia purposed to start the movement for the erection of this monument. But it was not until Nov. 4, 1869, that the formal beginning was made in the chapel of Washington Street church. An address was delivered by Gen Wade Hampton and a prayer offered by R v. Win Martin, whose dier of the southern cause to yield his hie. The women of Richland county ation and sent a call to the women of the other countles in the State to join

them in the erection of a suitable monument. There were many difficulties in the way of getting a suitable site for the monument. The curpet baggers from the north and the renegades and ex slaves of this State who were in charge of the State government could not be appealed to for a site on the State capitol grounds. In August, 1862, the aliens who composed the city gov \$600 for a small spot of earth on Arsenal Hill overlooking Sidney park. The granite for the foundation was contributed by Judge Jao. S. Green from his quarry on the Congarce river, and work was commenced on Arsenar Hill. But the workmen soon discovered that there was quicksand near the surface and the spot was utterly until for the weight of the monument. The association in its dismay at having The President has approved the spent fruitlessly money obtained sentence of the court martial inflicted through the most trying efforts was

available.

### The contract was let in July, 1873 to Muldoon Walton Co., of Louisville, who on account of their own loyalty to the Confederacy were liberal and patient with the association in its ef-

forts to raise the funds. It was this same year that the a s clation lost by death one of its most earnest members, Mrs. William Wallace, and by removal its treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Reynolds, who, even after leaving Columbia, kept up her efforts to raise funds The contracting architects were paid

\$5,000 on the monement. In September, 1875, the marble shaft and the statue arrived from Carrea, Italy, where they had been fash-ioned by famous artists. It was decided to keep the monuments in storage until the entire purchase price could be paid. The contractors made a liber-al discount, but even this was nearly equalled by the storage charges and insurance. The figure which surmounts the monument is that of a private soldier, but was fashioned after a photograph of Gen. Stephen Elliotton, one of the heroes of the

crater. In the year following the receipt of the monument from Italy, a brighter day dawned in South Carolina and the reign of radicalism was thrown ff. In 1878 the legislature appropriated 1650 for the removal of the base from Limwood-cemetery to the capitol grounds and each member of the general assemists who stop in Columbia during the bly gave one day's pay to the associawinter admire this inscription as more than a literary production, they are dered to further the work in every way moved by the grandure of its senti- and the legislators contributed liber-

> ed and May 13th, 1878, was set for rights, but as a testimonial to the courage of the women whose noble endeavors in days darker than war itself were persevered in until their labors were crowned with success. It is recalled that not a little financial aid was contributed through the sale of a poem "Sumter" written by Mr. J. B. Alston, and by receipts from a lecture "Tne Confederate Soldier," by Maj.

S. P. Hamilton of Chester. The day of the unveiling was a momentous occasion, more impressive than the pomp attendant upon the visit of the Ma quis de Lafayette, more gorgeous than the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of Wade Hampton as governor; more significant than the celebration of the passing of the ordinance of secession, for that was but a nation's natal day and the unveiling of the monument commemorated the entire glorious history of that same nation; particularly the record of the 20,000 South Carolinianwho fell in battle and the 40 000 others who came back ragged, maimed and wrecked in health.

The monument as then unveiled, about 60 feet from the front wall of the building, at a point near where the Houden statue of Washington now is. After the grand m litary parade participated in by a score of gaily uni formed companies from all parts of South Carolina, the procession came back to the capitol grounds where, from a stand decorated most beauti fully Gen. Jno. S Preston delivered the cration, Gen. Eilis in Capers, the rector of the Christ church at Greenville, pronounced the invocation. From he top of the speaker's stand floated a streamer bearing the dying words of Maxcy Gregg, "If I am to die, I give my life cheerfully for the indepen dence of South Carolina." In the parade were 40 survivors of the Mexican war commanded by Capt. W. B. Stan was cheered by the vast multitude. The newspapers of that day said that there were 15,000 people massed around

capital square when Gen. Prestor The master of ceremonies was Gov. W. D. Simpson. Gens. Hampton and Butler were detained at Washington at the last moment and wired regrets. Gen. M. L. Bonhan, an ex-governor,

was chief marshal. The four young ladies who pulled the cord which loosed the drapery around the monument were Misses Cheves McCord, Doberta Beck, May Dargan and Beverly Means, each of whom had been orphaned by war. Their escort consisted of four veterans, each of whom had lost an arm: Col. J. O. Haskell, Maj S. L Leaphart-State treasurer-James Fraser and S. W. Rowan. The monument had been people of the south were face to face completed three days before, Memo rial day, and the marble soldier was stationed at his post as the funeral bell; were calling the women to lay flowers on the graves of the dead sol-

diery.

This is not a Columbia possession. It is the property of all the people of the State. The following contributions were made by other countles; Abbeville, \$201; Aiken, \$27; Anderson, \$190; Barnwell, \$121; Beaufort, \$146; Charleston, \$1,495; Chester, \$195; Chesterfield, \$277; Colleton, \$31 Clarendon, \$67; Darlington, \$88; Edge neld, \$397.50; Georgetown, \$285; Greenville, \$469; Hampton, \$10; Horry, \$87; Kershaw, \$310; Lexington, \$140; Laurens, \$121; Lancaster, \$140; Mariboro, \$11; Marion, \$35 Newberry. \$263; Orangeburg. \$493; Oconee, \$35; Pendleton, \$52; Pickens, \$5; Richland, \$3,695; Sumier, \$23; Spartanburg, \$232; Union, \$308; Wiliamsburg, \$67; York, \$96. Total \$10. 119 76. The legislature appropriated \$650; the railroad company remitted his cotton for three three months has the freight charges, there were conributions aggregating \$168 from beond the borders of the State, making higher. This experience has shown the whole \$11,761.46. The architect, Mr. Walton, was paid 89,242 53 and two removals of the base, etc.

The monument was struck by lightning, the marble figure being broken, and when the new figure was made the monument was moved to its pres ent site overlooking Main street. This in itself forms an in cresting chapter in the history of Columbia.

Badiy tturt.

Southern's shops at Columbia was to natural causes. While confession dangerously injured by being struck their load lity to explain the presence on the head by C. L. Milford, a car of stryc nine in the carbonate of soc

# POOR FOOLS.

Many New York Women Each Morning Worship the Sun.

MANY OF THEM BICH.

All the Followers of this Heathenish Custom are Women. The Cult Now

ed in the Cities of New

New York American says amazing fact that 2,000 of New York's women, more or less prominent, are sun worshippers and votaries of the Mazdaznans, the mystic Persian cult expounded by Dr. Otoman Zar-Adusht-Hanish, has been revealed through the arrest last Saturday of Mrs. Brownie Rathbone Weaverson, of No. 150 West One Hundred and Fourth street, a disciple of the mysterious re-

Mrs. Weaverson is charged with having taught the Persian theory to Mrs. Ellen Raehll, an aged woman living at No. 1453 Amsterdam avenue, who is now expected to loss her life as the result of the treatment.

Instances have been cited in which their fanatical devotion to the strange belief; others have been made cripples and doomed to a life of misery; Dr. Hanish, the priest apostle himself, has been arrested on the charge of having tortured his followers; yet despite these facts, the society is not only in these facts, the society is not only in existence in New York City, but the number of his followers among the number of his followers among the fashionable set is growing.

This was shown at a meeting followng Mrs. Weaverson's arrest in Carnegie Hall when a vast throug of women, old and young, and all dressed in the height of fashion, hung with breath less attention on the words of the Dastur of the Beh-Dinscience, who

regalia of his sombre cult. In the morning these women bow to the rising orb and address it as a god. shops and places of business were at In the evening they prostrate them-selves on rugs as did the Persians of old and the ancient Toltecs of Mexico. One day a woman by the name of Miss Reuss mounted the platform of one Mazdazoan shrine in Unicago, (for the cult has even a greater following there in New York) and began to scream and pray hysterically to th

"She is insane," said Zir Hanish solemnly to the corrified throng in the reat hall, "but the honor of Mazdaz

uan has been saved."

only to be released and resumed the preaching of his dectrines. Mrs. Davenport Vickers, one of his faithful. followers, was commanded by him to Blood flowed in streams, and every fast forty-two days only a short time where the criminal apathy of the au

I Am!" thundered the apostle to his wavering followers. "All clear southers and the state of the

It was in such language as this that Dr. Hanish preached at Carnegie Hall, while one of his followers was being iried before Magistrate Mayo with having practised, without a license, to have been the signal. In all no on a week, infirm, old woman, who fewer than 10,000 cartridges were exgave her all the money she had, which pended. was only \$3 70.

The women who came to Carnegie Hall to hear and applaud him came in carriages. Their gowns were of the latest cut, and diamonds adorned their week. The gang was located near nands and ears. The contributions Mr. Job Swygert's place in Hollow

platform was wildly applauded. With rapt fascination they listened to doctrines which would have made of the gang was away at his home, the ordinary woman shudder with a being sick. The guard was said also stoleism almost uncanny in its nature. "Go ye forth," cried the self ap-pointed Messiah, "all ye that are unhappy, and fast. Pray ye to the sun, the source of life. Cursed he they who

And the women grew hysterical in their fervor. The philosophy expounded by Dr. Hanish, he says, dates back to 142, 2000 years before Christ. In the old Zend language "Madsa" means sun,

and it is in this origin that the philo sophy obtaided its name. The first attempt by Dr. Hanish there to start the society a few years to Chicago and met with better suc cess. He established a sumptuous home as the headquarters of the cuit. Ther, inflated with his success, he came back to New York and obtained

put prices up \$6 a bale. By continuing to hold he can put values up still

women followers.

oim the value of co-operation and should cause him in future years to the remainder was paid for site, the market his cotton a radually and avoid the shock to the market of throwing it all on at once, as has been the cu-Was Not Poisoned.

A dispatch from San Francisco 8158 after a full police examination of the evidence surrounding the death of Mrs. Stanford, the noted woman pollanthropist, it was announced la e G. C. Jewell, a foreman in the Wednesday n got that death was due to cause death.

By the Civilized Christian Nations Nearly All of Amount Asked For of the Earth.

Over One Thousand Christian Men

Women and Children, the

Prey of Mohammedans.

are published at Vienna. The massadescription. The victims were shot, Said to be Finally Establishstabbed or burned to death, their eyes gouged out and otherwise mutilated. All this happened in the presence of the police force, a regiment of infan-York and Chicago. try and several squadrons of Cossacks and the governor, Prince Nakashides, who were unmoved onlookers for three days. The officers and troops amused

The whole was arranged are called in those parts Tartars, were supplied by the government with re-volvers and ammunition and given a free hand. At the house of Balabek Lalayoff upward of forty persons were

burned to death, those trying to escape the flames being instantly killed, soldiers and officers cooly looking on. Lalayeff, with his old wife and nephew, women have been driven insane by and cruelly tortured, their eyes being pierced. The military interfered only when resistance was offered by the Christians, and then the Cossacks helped the Mohammedans to beat the Christians. The wells are still full of

of the massacres at Baku: o'clock on the morning of February 20 and from noon on February 22 a massacre without precedent and quite unexpected took place in the streets and public squares at Baku. The Tartar inhabitants, armed to the teeth, attacked the Armenians, who Dastur of the Ben-Dinscience, who stood on the platform clad in the full pitilessly massacred them, without distinction of rank, position, age or once closed, but the owners of them were shot down. A sort of torpor, which it is impossible to describe cemed at first to have taken posses sion of everybody. There appeared to be nobody to take the defense of ne unfortunate people. The soldiers id not attempt to disarm the fanatical murderers, who hunted men like

wild beasts, killing them by hundreds. It was in vain that the defenseless inhabitan's imp ored the governor by telephone to send help. The reply was always the same. "No Cosacks After the meeting Miss Reuss was caken, a nopeless, raving maniac, to an asylum.

She had fasted forty-two at the or the barries of the Hanish Ha was arrested.

Was always the same. No Cossaess, no guard." It was equivalent to the vertice: "Die, since thou art taken." The budies of men, women and children and horses were lying in the case was always the same. No Cossaess, no guard." It was equivalent to the vertice: "Die, since thou art taken." her of Dr. Hanish. He was arrested, streets and quares by the dezens, by

after, and she tried to until weakness thorities was the subject of universal compelled her to desist.

"There is nothing but the the Great most three days. Toward noon on iey and the regiment of Confederate survivors was commanded by Col. Will liam Wallace. There were dozons of selves. If we disobey, the light goes disarming him, and shouted to the crowd. "Kill nim, or he will kill you il." In saving himself the criminal fired on the crowd, one of whom ran

Chaingang Escaped.

Nine prisoners escaped from the Lexington County chaingang last were liberal, and every gesture of the black-robed, fantastic figure on the ville. The total number of prisoners on the gang was 15 or 16. It was rumored about there that the captain to have been sick and the gang had been left under the care of a new man. Mr. H. Z. Adams, who resides near where the escape occurred, capthe source of life. Cursed he they who tured two of the prisoners. A telebelieve not. There is no God but the gram was received from the authorities at Newberry stating that they of them came near escaping before his trial, b, filing the bars of the jail.

Hung Him Twice.

hanged Thursday and the first unsue probably as a witness. Hargis told lary, written mourly. It tells of his cessful hanging was recorded in Alle. White to return when sent for. ago met with failure. He then went cessful hanging was recorded in Alleg eny county. Reno Dardata was oanged first, and his neck was br ken. William J Byers followed. The lo p of the noose was pulled away, precipi | cum. tating him to the ground. He was not badly hurs, the rope was again said that before the killing of Cock a few members. Now he has 2,000 adjusted. This time there were no rill, Judge James Hargis declared to mishaps. Deate re ulted from stran. witness. "Jin Cockrill has got to be guiation. Byers was conviced of killed. If he is not, Cockrill will kill The Spartanburg Journal says killing August J. Layton at Layton the southern farmer by holding on to the southern farmer by holding on to Layton's wife and John McWilliams Layton's wife and John McWilliams killing August J. Layton at Turtle Callahan or me, or both of us." They were acquitted. McWilliams 1688 said, to get George Smith of a terward married Mrs. Layton. Dar Custis Jett to do the killing. iais killed Thomas Sinclair at In perial on S ptemb r 20, 1903, during the day after Cockrill was killed. quarrel over a drink of whiskey and Callahan and Judge Hargls were there

Another Negro Officer. The president has appointed Ser-

geant Ge rge S. Thompson of the twenty-fith infantry to be second I u enant in the Philippine scouts, at Fort Niebrora, Neb.

### SHOULD BE STOPPED BANKS GIVE MONEY.

Treasurer of Cotton Growers' Asso ciation Issues a Statement. Statement Also Issued Here.

Full reports of the Baku atrocities from the treasurer of the Southern Cotton are ciation, the banks of the cotton growing states have contributed ores of Kishineff and Gomel were child's play in comparison. Over 1,000 colly \$3,000 additional is asked. The Christian, men, women and children, were slaughtered within three days by Mohammedans, amid scenes defying description. The victims were shot. treasurer, states that this money will be used as is all of the other contribu-tions received from fertilizer companies, oil mills and other concerns. President E. D. Smith, the president of the South Carolina branch of the association Wednesday morning gave

out the following interview: themselves while the slaughtering was duction of acreage and fertilizer. Let any man who doubts do as I ve donethe government to prevent the political manifestations threatened by the Christian Armenian popton the Christian Armenian popton who will be accessed in the control of the fertilizer for cotton not reduced like-

wise.
"'Tis an insult to the intelligence and business sense of the farmers to say that they do not appreciate the situation. 'Tis a scandalous libel on the South to say that the great New Orleans convention, the most repre sentative gathering ever convened in

the South, pledged themselves to a lie. That the several states compos ing the cotton belt in their subsequent conventions characterized by their carnestness and conservative business tone were represented by liars, or at best by shallow and unstable enthusiasts. For once in the history of the cotton belt the producers have a word in the price of their product and so sweet and glorious is the feeling, so sure is the prospect of its continu ance, that none need fear that the slaves of ignorance and poverty will dominate them again.

Now the next step is the erection of warehouses at every station ship ping 2,000 bales and up. These ware-houses can be built at a cost of \$1 p r bale, including the water equipment Insurance can then be had at onenalf of one per cent. By bonding the office in charge the warehouse reo ipts become negotiable in bank, and the cotton thus stored can be held and marketed as the price justifies.

"We have a monopoly of cotton at a profitable price. We are able to control the market and will from now on The entire South-not the farme clone-is alive to the dezzling po-sibilities and the world is realizing that fact and all right thicking and right nearted men are applauding our courage and manhood. Let every one study the situation and get a firm grasp of the principles involved and preach and teach them until no one need beideceived jagain. The farmer and banker and merchant of the South have been to secool and have learned, and their learning, their education, is bringing fruit. Already it has borne low and disneartment, arraigns the fruit to the amount of \$10 per bale lighter propaganda on defeats in the amount of from four to six millions as

'The South is destined to become the financial center of these United States. We have the brains and are wavering followers. "All else is snadow Armenian church and b gan to fire on rapidly accumulating the capital. Let every Southerner help."

WANTED FIVE MEN KILLED.

Such Is the Statement Made in a Kentucky Court.

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky. says a plot to shoot down five men in a single railway, while the Japanese the Breathitt county court house nave many bases, with the possibility during one of the feud murder trials of establishing new ones at any point there, was brought out in that city Wednes lay at the hearing of a motion to admit to bail Sheriff Edward Callahan and the Hargises, one of bring to naught the most carefully

senator. The sensational story was told by kept pice with the articlery they are Anderson White on the witness required to handle.

Stand. White said that Judge James Fourth. The patriotism, devotion Hargis had given witness a 45 calibre and passionate longing for victory of pistol, telling White to go to the the Japanese. court house, where the trial of Thomas Cockrill for killing Benjamin Hargis was in progress, and be ready, to do A dispatch from San Francisco, as instructed. White declared that Cal., says the codfishing schooner James Hargis wanted him to shoot Czarina from Eagle harbor, Alaska, tive men, in event any trouple started. had taken three of the fugitives, thus Mark Cockrill, Attorney Vaughau raging sea on the one side and a grashoot were Dr. Cox, James Cockrill, in an arctic prison, sout in by the that these will hardly be captured, as and another. This other, witness recirr on the other. Martin was placed they are long term prisoners and one them came near escaping before Kill all of these or any one of them is what White said Hargis told him. Eagle hartor lest April, and which White said he declined to do this and blew his dary ashore. Notwithstandreturned the pistoi. Hargis toen to d ing his sufferings and apparent hope-

life term for the killing of J. B. Mar-

"Jeff" Smith followed White.

Witness decined to participate in the plot. Hargis threatened, wit ness said that he was in Hargis' store

at each other.

at ut. Thompson was appointed on that the men are taken the greatest McCafferty, the only one of the jockals neerits, having received high com-needation for heroism and efficiency pleasant or might be risky to the life thence sent to a hospital. It was suring the in urrected in the Pullip of a man is done by the women. The found that his skull was crushed in pines. He is one of the crack shots streets are cleaned, ships are loaded, both front and back, that both his n the army and his received several oxen are driven by them, and it is arms were broken and that he had medals for rifle and pistol shooting even said that they have taken part other injuries. Death is expected at the is now stationed with his regiment in the country's wars, acting as sub any moment. Swedish Lad was destitutes for their men folk.

## LIVED IN TRANCE

Mother and Daughter Hypnotize Each Other.

### THE DAUGHTER DIED

From the Effects of the Speil. A Specialist Also Hypnotized. Physicians

Strange Case Reported

in New York City.

and Hypnotists Puzzled by a

One of the most remarkable cases in the experience of the doctors of the Presbyterian hospital in New York ended Friday in the death of Miss Luella Huestis of Mount Vernon, who with her mother, Mrs. Jas. H. Huestis, had been in a trance for 15 days prior to her dath. More than two weeks ago both of the women were found unconscious in the home of Henry W. Helfer, a lawyer of that city, and were supposed to have been asyhyxiated by gas. Neither had since recovered consciousness and physicians and hypnotists were puz-

ded by their unaccountable condi-

Mis Huestis was an attractive young woman, aged 22 years. Lack of nourishment was the principal cause of her death as it had been im-possible to give her food except in liquid form and through a tube. stimulants and oxygen were adminis-tered without effect. A singular fact is that the young woman's mother, who lay in an adjoining room, began to show signs of the approach of death oon after the death of her daughter. The mother also is greatly emaciated and the physicians at the hospital say that her low vitality is due prin-

One specialist in hypnotism and physiology who investigated the case has made public his conclusion that the two women had unconsciously hipnotized each other and that gas aspn) xiation had nothing to do with the case. He explained that he had imself been hypnotized while hypnotizing a patient and had only been awakened by the arousing of the subject. The case of the two women has attracted the attention of scientists all over the country. An autonsy made on the body of Miss Huestis snowed that death had resulted from

as poisoning WHY EUCCUA YHW

A Field Correspondent Points Out Disheartening Conditions.

The Navoe Vrenya, a paper pubished in St. Petersburg, Russia, Fridry published a remarkable dispatch rom a correspondent in the field, who, with the bitter taste of defeat still on his palate, discusses the causes il Russian reverses, and contrasts the pirit with which Russia and Japan are conducting the war and, with sorelements in Russia wno are nourishan annual profit on cotton and its of defeat," according to the correspondent, "broadcast among the heartsick, retreating soldiers, proclamstions urging them to cease fighting

and surrender." Setting aside the factors of a temporary nature, the correspondent enumerates four main causes of misfort

First. Failure to establish before the war an adequate intelligence de-partment in Manchuria or to make other preparations, contrasted with Japanese activity in that direction. Second. Russia is dependent upon

on the coast. Third. The deficiencies of many officers, whose mistakes of execution whom is a judge and another a state thought-out plan of the commander, or whose technical education has not

Awini Experience.

uas brought Frederic Martin, still The men, White says he was asked to suffering from three days and nights in this dang rous position by a storm which overtook him while fishing off At Pittsburg, Pa., two men were White that White would be needed lessness of his position, Martin kept a despair, his recourse to raw fish bait Anderson White is a brother of as food after two days of starvation, Thomas White, who is now serving a n s fight to keep the blood moving by savagely beating his feet with the andle of a gaff, his final perseverance and his e-c pe by clinging to the giacier in his bare feet; how with a ope he la-soed the pinnade of a rock ar above him and then climed up the liff, clinging to the crevic s with his oure feet. Then he ran across the fre zen fields to a fishing station.

Killed on the Track.

One of the worst accidents that has mark d the history of racing in New Orieans occurred Friday in the second race at the fair grounds in that city and when the news came from L x The field of 11 horses was about to ington that Cockrill had died in a swing into the stretch when Swedish hospital Hargis and Callanan smiled Lad, running sixth, was jumped on the each other.

Men are source.

In Paraguay the women are in pronus adding one more negro to the portion of seven to one as compared court Crier, was thrown directly in commissioned force of the army. With the men. The consequence is the path of the oncoming horses. stroyed.